

THE GRAFT FAMILY HAS BIG REUNION.

Large Attendance at Home of George L. Graft Near Scottdale.

THE DINNER WAS ELABORATE

Spread Under One of the Biggest, If Not the Biggest Apple Trees of Westmoreland County Was Marvel of Cookery

SCOTTDALE, Aug 8.—Once more the famous Graft reunion was held at the lovely country home of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Graft, a mile west of town, on Saturday. With a perfect day, plenty to feast upon, a big gathering of friends and relatives amid beautiful surroundings, the day was auspicious to all those assembled and they enjoyed it to the fullest. These reunions were begun about six years ago and without an exception the days selected have been of the fairest weather. This one was in celebration of Mr. Graft's long travel in life when with his estimable wife, he has reached his 75th milestone, and from their good health and lively spirit it looks as if they will pass many more milestones of life. Such was the wish of ten repeated by their many friends—Mr. and Mrs. Graft and the members of their families proved their royal hospitality once more to every one present.

The dinner, which was spread under a big apple tree in the pleasant orchard was one of the most magnificent and lavish pictures of good house-keeping and surpassing cookery possible to assemble. Seventy-three sat at the first table and nearly as many at the second one. The apple tree under which they sat is one of the largest, if not the largest, in the county.

Let us all be silent while Uncle Jim Fleming offers a blessing, announced a son Jacob L. Graft, and Comrade Fleming a brother-in-law of the host in a gallant brocade. In the rustling of the leaves and the creamy hum of bees a glad that God may bless and keep everyone here. When the solemn amen closed the prayer the feast began. The table which must have been 10 feet long and surrounded on all sides, was crowded with examples of cookery's highest art, both substantial and fancy. There were over a dozen cakes of all varieties, and none of them small or stingy in size, taste or material. There was an army of pie apple pies, many of them and those you know are almost as scarce in this locality this season, as automobiles among the farmers.

There were some new faces among the guests present and there were some that were missing who took keen enjoyment from former reunions since they were begun in the Graft family. Among those who were gone forever from this earth since the first reunion was Mrs. Eliza King, a sister of Mr. Graft who died just last year at the age of 55. Then there were Dan'l S. Fretz, William Marsh and Lisha C. Porter, who died since the first reunion.

After the conclusion of the dinner the guests renewed old acquaintance wandered about the place pitched horseshoes as is called in the country, idled through the flower garden, drank at the magnificent deer rock spring or exchanged with interested Mr. Graft's anxious flock of Indian Runner ducks which surely have all the other ducks fade to good looks. The boys played till the children displayed and some cried from too much loading of their tunics.

There wasn't a heavier fellow there than George Graft, who but a few months ago relinquished the post of rural carrier out of the Scottdale post office when he earned a record for being one of the oldest men in the service of Uncle Sam. This same large gentleman was served once before that for he was a member of the old 62d Zouaves and was in command of the 100th P. V. I. in whose ranks he fought with honor. Three times did Rebel lead find him, and the most serious time was when a mine bat at Hatten's Run left a deep furrow in the soil so deep one eye, Mrs. Graft is a daughter of the late Jacob Shultz, a pioneer resident of Pennsvalle, and has a wide circle of friends.

Five children are living and they were all there. They were Charles L. Graft, Jacob L. Graft, William A. Graft, and Minnie, wife of John Marsh II, of whom the head and heart Misses wife of J. Brady L. Anton of Giranton, W. Va. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Graft and children Miss Cora May Homer Russell, Miss Verne and Charles L. G. Graft, another son, was absent on account of the illness of his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob L. Graft and children Leonard Loren, Helen and Foy Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. John March and children William, Alvarene and G. F. III and Mrs. M. A. Graft and children Bob and Donald Gilbert and Kenneth. Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lehman of New W. Va. Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Fisher and children Roy, William Eddie and Mr. and Mrs. Elm L. Peters and baby of Hurstop City. Mr. and Mrs. John Rice and children Nellie, Helen, Walter and Carl. Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Fouts and children, Maxine and David. Mr. and Mrs. James Fleming of Rutherfordton and children John Fleming and Mrs. A. C. Jamison of Pittsburgh and

MOUNTAIN FARMER UP FOR BIGAMY.

Alleged He Had Wife When He Married Johanna Brown.

BOTH WIVES TO FIGHT CASE

They Will Appear Against Him at the Hearing Before Squire Buttermore Next Friday—Lotman Jumped Bail But Returned and Surrendered

from this place and vicinity witnessed the fire.

Two spring calves perished in the flames. Luckily all of the horses and cows had been turned out to pasture. The building contained 15 tons of hay, the crops from six acres or wheat three acres of 150 bushels of oats 1,000 pounds of fence wire 25 bushels of oats, 2 sets of tombstones several tons of old straw three wagons harness, hay bailer and several pieces of valuable farm machinery.

Mr. Stout had \$1,000 insurance with the Mendon Grange Fire Insurance Company while his loss will reach \$400. Mr. Stout expressed his heart felt appreciation to all of his neighbors and the Standard the company which responded so promptly to his call for aid.

ATTORNEY PROSECUTED

At Uniontown on a Charge of Embezzlement

UNIONTOWN Aug 11.—An information charging embezzlement has been sworn against Attorney C. D. Clark one of the prominent lawyers of the Fayette county bar, and the warrant is in the hands of Constable S. E. Nelson and was committed to jail after failing to furnish the \$1,000 bail demanded by Justice of the Peace P. M. Buttermor. Lotman was to have been given a hearing last week but jumped his \$100 bail. He traveled to various points but finally returned to this section. He called up from Scottdale Friday morning and got in touch with Constable Nelson. He was told to come to Connellsville and surrender. He did so.

Serious charges are preferred against Lotman. It is alleged he married Johanna Brown several years ago while he has a wife and child living. To his alleged second wife he has had two children. It is said Lotman denies he ever married Miss Brown who is the daughter of John W. C. Brown at present living in Connellsville town ship but a former well known resident of the West Side.

The half hundred purchasers contributed towards paying off the debt and interest on the land. It was determined that these payments were not being paid regularly and an investigation disclosed that \$1,000 in the trust will three years interest be unpaid. Since that time the defendant decided to hand the land to Attorney H. L. Robinson representing the purchasers, not that he was reduced to \$1,000 exclusive of interest. But eight of the 11 heirs now remain to be paid.

Attorney Clark has been practicing law for the past 15 years or so when he came to Uniontown from Point Marion. He is the son of John A. Clark a retired merchant of Point Marion. He is the son-in-law of State Senator Nixon a prominent South Union township farmer and his wife and three children.

The Fayette county persons directly affected are C. C. Craig, Virginia Marshall Futch and Margaret Ellis D. D. Johnson, William H. Burns Ruth A. Hough, Jane J. Stilbaugh, William Murphy, J. M. Williams, C. S. Gause, P. H. Brown, L. J. Wilder, George W. Morris, W. L. Quinn, W. W. McCune, W. P. Barker, Robert Arthur, Mrs. W. R. Mitchell, Charles Buttermor, Miss A. J. Shaffer, J. W. Fretz, Sam'l Morris, Fred J. Mack, C. E. Kujas, L. M. Reisch, Art A. Mc Kinney, Steve Stranda, W. M. Slagle, Lechuck, W. Craig, J. G. Waller, D. J. Collier, W. W. Prider, James Carson, A. D. Schilt, J. D. Sheirley, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Hamilton, Henry S. Merill, A. J. Bumgurner, Teiry Donnelly, Martha Runkin, T. V. Dow son.

BARN SET ON FIRE FROM LIGHTNING.

At Killarney on Wednesday Was Very Large Attended

Killarney park was the scene of an other large reunion yesterday when the Miller fan fair held its annual reunion. Despite the threatening weather of fully 1,000 members and friends of the family from Westmoreland and Fayette counties and more distant points were present. A special train of five cars on the Indian Creek rail road made two trips to the pretty resort in order to accommodate the large crowds. Had the weather been more favorable the attendance would have been much larger. Notwithstanding the school and church services of the community, the con course and entertainment of the meetings in the day prior to the most delightful meeting.

The Miller family is one of the most widely known in this section and many numbers with family reside in the surrounding districts. It was one of the most interesting events ever held in that section and all relatives from far and near look forward to the great family gathering with eager anticipation. The crowd was one of the best to be seen at Killarney park this summer and a number of the various units came together with great delight.

A feature of the day was the clambake dinner served shortly after 1 o'clock. There were enough prawns to feed many more people than there were in attendance. The young folks present indulged in various amusements while the older persons sat around in groups and related in happy reminiscences of the younger days. The day was pronounced by all present as the greatest and most enjoyable gathering ever held by the family.

Smith Drowned in River PAYLITE CITY Pa. Aug 11.—While washing his blinds in the Monongahela river from a huge Charles Smith aged 11 superintendent of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal & Coke Company's fleet in Monongahela river here lost his balance and fell into the river and was drowned last night.

Hundreds of people

PRIZES AWARDED

For Best Gardens and Lawns at Leisenring No 3

The prizes for the best gardens and yards offered by the II C Frick Coke Company at its Leisenring No 3 works were awarded yesterday as follows:

Gardens: Reaser, Mogofsky, house No 107 first prize \$10 Charles Jaworsky, house No 112, second prize \$5 Steve Rebash house No 32 third prize \$1.

Yards: John Yangus house No 101 first prize \$1 R. E. Hamm house No 72 second prize \$2 Stanislaw Basin house No 56 third prize \$.

The judges are O. R. L. Wanlock Superintendent at Leisenring No 2, A. G. Price superintendent at Butler and L. W. Gubord Division Engineer Connellsville A. R. Miller Superintendent at Leisenring No 3 said that

the State of the United States is at least one

exceeding two per cent upon such assessed valuation of property without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner shall be authorized by law.

He shall have the right to increase the debt of which no excess over seven per cent of such assessed valuation may be authorized by law to increase the same three per cent upon such assessed valuation of property without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be authorized by law.

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality incorporated or unincorporated except as herein provided shall never exceed seven per cent upon the assessed valuation of the taxable property of such corporation or municipality.

Section 9. He shall have the right to increase the debt of which no excess over seven per cent upon such assessed valuation may be authorized by law to increase the same three per cent upon such assessed valuation of property without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be authorized by law.

Section 10. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality incorporated or unincorporated except as herein provided shall never exceed seven per cent upon the assessed valuation of the taxable property of such corporation or municipality.

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Section 12. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality incorporated or unincorporated except as herein provided shall never exceed seven per cent upon such assessed valuation of property without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be authorized by law.

Section 13. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality incorporated or unincorporated except as herein provided shall never exceed seven per cent upon such assessed valuation of property without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be authorized by law.

Section 14. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality incorporated or unincorporated except as herein provided shall never exceed seven per cent upon such assessed valuation of property without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be authorized by law.

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Section 35. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality incorporated or unincorporated except as herein provided shall never exceed seven per cent upon such assessed valuation of property without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be authorized by law.

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Section 37. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality incorporated or unincorporated except as herein provided shall never exceed seven per cent upon such assessed valuation of property without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be authorized by law.

Section 38. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality incorporated or unincorporated except as herein provided shall never exceed seven per cent upon such assessed valuation of property without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be authorized by law.

Section 39. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality incorporated or unincorporated except as herein provided shall never exceed seven per cent upon such assessed valuation of property without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be authorized by law.

Section 40. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality incorporated or unincorporated except as herein provided shall never exceed seven per cent upon such assessed valuation of property without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be authorized by law.

Section 41. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality incorporated or unincorporated except as herein provided shall never exceed seven per cent upon such assessed valuation of property without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be authorized by law.

Section 42. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality incorporated or unincorporated except as herein provided shall never exceed seven per cent upon such assessed valuation of property without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be authorized by law.

Section 43. The debt of any county, city, borough

The Great Coal Fields of Alaska, Their Extent and Prospective Markets.

The Geological Survey has just published as Bulletin 112-A an advance chapter of its annual report on the mineral resources of Alaska. This report deals with the general mining situation and the problems of transportation and includes a summary account of Alaska coal and its markets, as well as estimates of costs of mining.

The condition in the coal fields presented strong contrast to that in the gold placer districts. Not only was there no industrial advance but in some regions there was decided retrogression. The long delay in the issuance of patents to coal lands and the popular clamor against all Alaskan coal claimants has discouraged claimants and investors and it should be hoped that it may soon be possible to devise some reasonable or satisfactory means of exploiting Alaska's wealth of coal.

Coal is widely distributed in Alaska, but the only fields which can yield coal for export are those in the Pacific slope province. The coal in these fields includes the lignite or bituminous coals of southeastern Alaska, Cook Inlet, the Susitna basin, and the Alaska Peninsula, as well as the high grade fuels of the Bering river and Matanuska fields. About 10 per cent both of the area known to be underlain by coal and of the estimated area of the total coal fields of the Territory falls in this province. It includes also at least 90 per cent of the known bituminous and higher grade coals of the Territory. In considering this percentage of total coal area it should be noted that this is the best-known part of Alaska. However, it should be remembered that over half of this province is geologically almost unknown and that future surveys in this may discover other coal-bearing areas.

The central province includes some bituminous and subbituminous coals on the lower Yukon, besides more extensive areas of lignite in the upper Yukon basin, notably in the Nenana basin and near the coast line of Bering Sea. About 25 per cent of the total known coal-bearing area falls in this province, and about 36 per cent of the estimated coal fields. At least four-fifths of the central province, however, is almost unknown, so that further discoveries of coal in this province may be made. In this province should be sought some coal beds reported to have been discovered in the upper Kuskokwim basin.

The coal fields of northern Alaska, embracing very extensive deposits lying north of the Arctic Circle, are too remote to have any present importance and must be regarded simply as part of the ultimate fuel resources of the world.

Best Coal in Alaska.

The high grade fuels of the Bering river and Matanuska fields include steaming and coking coal of quality equal to that of the eastern fields as well as coking anthracite. These are better than any coals found on either shore of the Pacific. The development of these fields is of great importance, not only to Alaska but to all the Pacific coast States, for they can furnish the high grade coke needed for metallurgical industries; and to the nation, because they will furnish a source of fuel for the Pacific fleet. Two influences have held back the development of the Bering river and Matanuska fields. One has been the advances made in the California oil districts, and the other the unfortunate conditions existing in regard to the laws under which Alaska coal lands can be taken up.

During the decade ending with 1910 the annual output of the California oil fields increased from about 2,500,000 to nearly 45,000,000 barrels. As probably 80 per cent of this petroleum is used for fuel in the Pacific coast States, it has to a corresponding extent decreased the demand for coal.

A far more serious handicap has been the coal-and-laws. Though laws intended to enable the individual to obtain title to coal lands have been on the statute books for the last decade, not a single acre of land has yet gone to patent. It is therefore not surprising that progress has been checked in the coal fields and that many who would undertake their development have become disengaged.

Cost of Mining.

The Bering river and Matanuska fields of the Pacific coast provinces furnish high grade steaming and coking coals as well as anthracite, but these fields have not yet been reached by railways, and these will require large investments of capital. The conditions in both fields are in many ways similar. The Matanuska field will probably have a slight advantage in a lower cost of mining, but this advantage will be more than offset by a greater railway haul. The bituminous coal of the Bering river field can probably be mined for about \$2 a ton, and when a railroad to tide water is built should be delivered at Seattle for little more than \$3 a ton. The anthracite of this field can probably be delivered at Seattle for \$5 a ton. These coals could probably be delivered at Oregon and California ports at an additional cost of not more than 50 cents a ton.

In the recent hearings before the joint committee that investigated the Interior Department and the Forest Service, A. H. Brooks, of the United States Geological Survey, testified that the accessible coal of the best Alaskan fields, the Bering river and Matanuska, was worth little in comparison in the ground. To some persons this meant that the coal lands in Alaska had no value whatever, but the value stated by Mr. Brooks is higher than that of most coal lands in the Eastern States notwithstanding their nearness to lines of transportation and to markets. In fact, good bituminous coal in

some well developed eastern fields has recently sold for one-thirteenth of a cent a ton in the ground.

Prized at the rate given the best Alaska coal lands are worth from \$36 to \$50 an acre, values far above the average price of bituminous coal lands in the United States.

Markets for Alaska's Coal. The markets for the coals of Alaska will be found within the Territory itself and the Pacific States. The present market for coal in Alaska can not support the large mining operations required for commercial success. The Pacific States are now supplied by the coal fields of California and Oregon and in minor part by the fields of the Rocky Mountain region and those of British Columbia and Australia. Some Pennsylvania and West Virginia coal is also shipped to the Pacific coast. Alaska's coal must compete with these, and especially with fuel oil from California.

During the ten years between 1891 and 1905 the ratios of mineral-fuel consumption in the Pacific States were as follows: Coal, 41.1 per cent; coke, 1.9 per cent; fuel oil, 57 per cent. Of the coal 77 per cent was derived from domestic sources, and of this the Washington fields supplied about 80 per cent.

Notwithstanding their large use of fuel off the Pacific coast States and Territories, now use about 4,500,000 tons of coal and about 130,000,000 tons of coke. It is reasonable to assume that during the next decade the California oil pools will not make the same rate of increase in output that they have made during the last decade and therefore Alaska's immense store of coal may find profitable demand on the Pacific coast.

The completion of the Panama Canal may enable eastern operators to deliver high grade coals on the Pacific coast at prices about the same as those that can be offered by operators in Alaska. Other competing fields will be those of Vancouver Island and New South Wales.

Present Market.

The present market for Alaska coal may be grouped under three heads, the local market, without competition, about 120,000 tons a year; a market competitive, yet favorable, about 350,000 tons; and a competitive market, about 1,000,000 tons. These rough estimates indicate that Alaska coal of the better grade could perhaps find a market to the extent of a million tons a year.

It is impossible to forecast how rapidly the market for Alaska coal may expand, for its expansion depends on the rate and amount of industrial advancement made along the Pacific seaboard. That the demand for high-grade steaming and coking coal will increase rapidly there can be no doubt, but that Alaska fuel will be a strong competitor with some of the imported coals and also with the eastern coals after the completion of the Panama Canal—soons, equally certain.

Transportation.

The continuation of the present prosperity of the mining industry in Alaska is dependent on the cheapening of operating costs by the improvements in means of transportation. The present industrial advancement of inland Alaska is small compared with that which will take place when railway communication with tide water has been established. As it is, the coal which will furnish the export tonnage necessary to support railway traffic for opening the coal fields, is of first importance to the entire Territory. Alaska has now about 170 miles of railways distributed among three different systems. Construction work is proceeding on two lines and some progress has been made on a number of other transportation enterprises.

Interest in railway construction now focuses centers in the Copper River basin and the Bering river coal field, Keweenaw Peninsula and the Susitna and Matanuska basins, and the Yukon-Tanana region.

TO OPEN BIG COAL MINE.

Ohio Concern Buys 1,000 Acres and Will Spend \$250,000.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, O., Aug. 17.—The Purseglove Coal Company has bought from A. Y. Malmstrom of Detroit 1,000 acres of Pittsburg No. 8 coal at St. Clairsville, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, eight miles west of Cliford, O. The consideration it paid to have been over \$250,000.

The company will start work at once on the erection of a steel tipple and power house. Over 100 men will be employed at the mine when it opens about September 1. Fifty miners' houses are to be erected. The total cost of the machinery and buildings will be about \$250,000.

The Weekly Courier, \$1.00 a year.

Established 1859. Incorporated 1894. Jos. Soisson Fire Brick Co., MANUFACTURERS OF High Grade Silica and Fire Clay Brick

For Coke Ovens, Furnaces, Glass Houses
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Annual Capacity of Combined Works 60,000,000

Works: Analysis of Silica Brick.
Volcano..... B. & O. R. R. Silica..... 95.10
Moyer..... P. R. R. Alumina..... 2.16
Davidson..... B. & O. and P. R. R. Iron Oxide..... .60
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Kingston..... L. V. and P. R. R. Magnesia..... .15

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The following is a partial list of Coke Plants for which the W. G. Wilkins Co. have been the Engineers:

	Ovens	Ovens	
Hedges Coke Company.	809	U. S. Coal & Coke Co.	809
Plants 2 and 3.....	809	Plants 1, 2 and 3.....	850
Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.		Cascade Coal & Coke Co.	
Plants 1, 2 and 3.....	1,102	Tyler and Sykesville, W. Va.	800
Autumn Creek Coke Co.		H. T. York Run, Sheet and Blister, 1,000	
Plants 2 and 3.....	429	Struthers Coke & Coke Co.	
Colonial Coke Company.		Fairbank Works..... 200	
Shanks.....	100		

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JAMES B. HOGG

M. AM. SOC. C. E.

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEER.

Municipal Improvements, Water Power Development, Reinforced Concrete Structures, Railroad Locations, Development of Coal Properties, Examinations, Reports and Designs.

GENERAL MAP OF THE BITUMINOUS COAL FIELDS OF PENNSYLVANIA. 1909-10.

BY BAIRD HALBERSTADT, F. G. S.

Showing the location of the mines and giving the names and postoffice addresses of the Operators.

With which is combined a Geologic, Railway and Waterway Outline Map of the entire APPALACHIAN COAL FIELD from Pennsylvania to Alabama, giving the location and extent of all the Coal Districts.

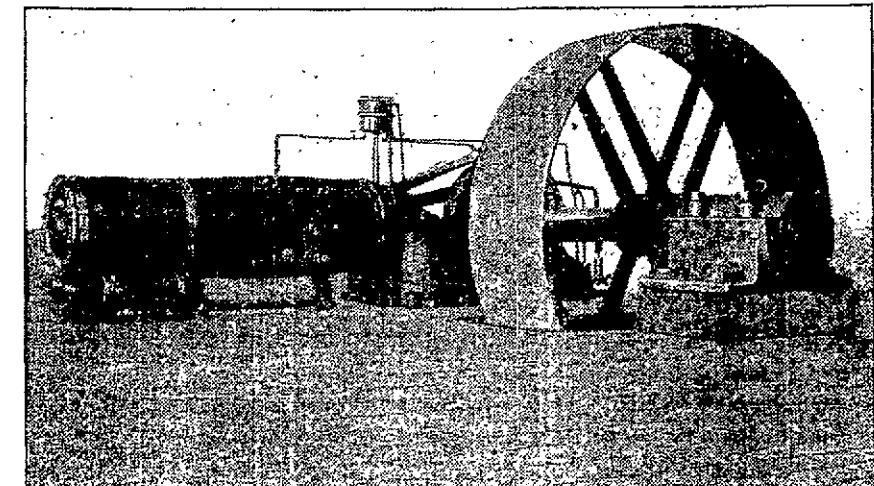
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